


requirements for an interlocutory appeal of right.^{3/}
Complainant bases its interlocutory appeal of right on Section 13.219(c)(3), 14 C.F.R. § 13.219(c)(3), which permits interlocutory appeals of right to the Administrator for violations by law judges of Section 13.205(b), 14 C.F.R. § 13.205(b).^{4/} The law judge's order accepting Respondent's late-filed answer and denying Complainant's motion to dismiss was within the law judge's powers, and did not violate Section 13.205(b), 14 C.F.R. § 13.205(b). In addition, none of the other grounds for interlocutory appeals of right, as set forth in Section 13.219(c), apply in this case.

Accordingly, Complainant's interlocutory appeal of right is dismissed, and the case is remanded to the law judge for further proceedings.


DAVID R. HINSON, ADMINISTRATOR
Federal Aviation Administration

Issued this 20th day of December , 1993.

^{3/} See footnote 1.

^{4/} Section 13.205(b), 14 C.F.R. § 13.205(b), provides in pertinent part:

Limitations on the power of the administrative law judge. The administrative law judge shall not issue an order of contempt, award costs to any party, or impose any sanction not specified in this subpart. If the administrative law judge imposes any sanction not specified in this subpart, a party may file an interlocutory appeal of right with the FAA decisionmaker pursuant to § 13.219(c)(4) of this subpart.